

103699. UVARIA RUFA (Dunal) Blume.
Annonaceae.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received August 23, 1933.

A much-branched shrub, native to Java, with a stem 4 to 6 inches in diameter and alternate, elliptic-oblong, acute or obtuse leaves 2 to 5 inches long. The solitary flowers are purplish red and about 1 inch wide. The oblong kidney-shaped fruits, about 2 inches long, are in bunches of 18 to 20 with scant whitish flesh which is juicy, aromatic, and subacid without a trace of sugar; they contain many seeds.

For previous introduction see 90938.

103700 to 103714.

From India. Seeds presented by D. N. Mahta, economic botanist, Nagpur, Central Provinces. Received August 24, 1933.

A collection of locally grown vegetables introduced for the use of Department specialists.

103700. ALLIUM CEPA L. Liliaceae. Onion.

103701. ALLIUM SATIVUM L. Liliaceae. Garlic.

103702. CUCUMIS SATIVUS L. Cucurbitaceae. Cucumber.

A long green variety.

103703. CUCUMIS SATIVUS L. Cucurbitaceae. Cucumber.

A long white variety.

103704. CUCURBITA MOSCHATA Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae. Cushaw.

103705. LAGENARIA LEUCANTHA (Duchesne) Rusby (L. vulgaris Seringe). Cucurbitaceae. Calabash gourd.

103706. LUFFA ACUTANGULA (L.) Roxb. Cucurbitaceae. Singkwa towelgourd.

Bottle gourd.

103707. LUFFA CYLINDRICA (L.) Roemer. Cucurbitaceae. Suakwa towelgourd.

Sponge gourd.

103708. MOMORDICA CHARANTIA L. Cucurbitaceae. Balsam-pear.

Bitter gourd.

103709 and 103710. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. Pea.

103711. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

A purple-fruited variety.

103712. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

A white-fruited variety.

103713. SPINACIA OLERACEA L. Chenopodiaceae. Common spinach.

103714. TRICHOSANTHES ANGUINA L. Cucurbitaceae. Snakegourd.

103715 to 103721. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugarcane.

From the Philippine Islands. Cuttings presented by the Philippine Sugar Association, Manila. Received September 2, 1933.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

103715. PSA 15. 103719. PSA 35.

103716. PSA 18. 103720. PSA 36.

103717. PSA 19. 103721. PSA 37.

103718. PSA 24.

103722. PHYSALIS PERUVIANA L. Solanaceae. Peruvian groundcherry.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by A. C. Baker, principal entomologist, United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology, Mexico City. Received August 31, 1933.

Cape gooseberry or husk tomato. A shrub native to tropical and temperate America, but widely naturalized in many countries of the warmer zones. It reaches a height of about 4 feet, the fruits are oval or nearly round, up to an inch in length, and deep yellow when fully ripe. They are used for preserving, but are too acid to be eaten out of hand.

For previous introduction see 91043.

103723. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by Vale Lichagov, horticulturist, Sochi, Caucasus. Received September 2, 1933.

A strong and rapid-growing wild cherry, collected in the middle mountain zone of Sochi District. It is well adapted for growing in heavy soil in a humid climate.

103724 to 103732. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From Ceylon. Seeds presented by T. H. Parsons, curator, Royal Botanic Garden, Peradeniya. Received August 31, 1933.

103724. ARCHONTOPHOENIX ALEXANDRAE (F. Muell.) Wendl. and Drude.

A pinnate-leaved palm 70 to 80 feet high, with leaves several feet long and lanceolate, usually entire, leaflets 1 to 2 feet long and whitish beneath. The yellow-green flowers are borne in a cluster about 1 foot long and are followed by small round dry fruits. It is native to Queensland, Australia.

For previous introduction see 98454.

103725. BACTRIS PALLIDISPINA Mart.

A slender palm, 10 to 20 feet high, with the stems in clusters, native to Brazil. The pinnately divided leaves, made up of linear-lanceolate segments 8 to 12 inches long, are 5 to 9 feet long, and the petioles are thickly covered with black-tipped yellow spines 1 to 3 inches long. The yellow-green flowers are followed by green ovoid fruits 1 to 2 inches in diameter.

103726. CALYPTROGYNE OCCIDENTALIS (Swartz) G. Maza. (C. swartzii Becc.).

A beautiful and rare palm with a straight smooth stem, sometimes reaching a height of 50 feet. The pinnate leaves are from 8 to 12 feet long.

For previous introduction see 101257.

103727. CARYOTA MITIS Lour.

A palm, native to the Malay Peninsula, 15 to 20 feet high, which sends up suckers from the base. The pinnate leaves, 6 to 9 feet long, are divided into wedge-shaped segments, and the globular purple fruits are about the size of a cherry.

For previous introduction see 103159.

103728. DIDYMSPERMA PORPHYROCARPON (Mart.) Wendl. and Drude.

A reedlike palm 3 to 6 feet high, native to Java. The pinnately divided leaves, 5 to 8 feet long, are glaucous beneath and are made up of narrowly oblong segments 6 inches long, often 2- or 3-lobed at the tip. The oblong purple fruits are about 1 inch long.

103729. LOXOCOCCUS RUPICOLA (Thwaites) Wendl. and Drude.

A pinnate-leaved palm 20 to 40 feet high, native to Ceylon, where it grows between 1,000 to 5,000 feet altitude. The leaves are 5 to 6 feet long, and the blood-red flowers are followed by globular fruits about 1 inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 30743.